

RECEIVED

A FINE stock of fashionable WATCH
 JEWELRY, which can be purchased at
 low price, and all of the latest and most
 popular styles. All Goods of superior
 quality here are represented.
 Attention is called to examine my stock
 and purchasing elsewhere.
 and Jewellery.
 ne17 Third street, between Main and Washington, near to Main
 I. D. C. E.-T. GUSTAFSON, H.
 H. and son 214 Lexington
 superior quality, kept constantly on
 hand ready made to order by
 ne23 621 Third street, Watchmak
 J. T. HIRSCHBOTH, Watchmak
 ne24 621 Third street, Watchmak
 MANONING—Road Arch and Master M
 H. of a sup. fine of the best
 for and for sale and made to order by
 J. F. HIRSCHBOTH, Watchmak
 ne25 621 Third street, Watchmak
 H. and son 214 Lexington
 HENRICK & KENNEDY
 (Successors to Emory Low & Co.)
 11 FRONT and WASHINGTON STS.
 H. and son 214 Lexington
 Caps, H. and son, and Small Goods. No. 466 Main
 Levee, N. Y.
 We have now in store a large and desirable stock of
 fall and winter goods, to which daily additions are
 made. We have also a large stock of goods for
 examination of stock and prices, which will com-
 paratively with any Western house.
 ne26 11 FRONT and WASHINGTON STS.
 FINE WARE—The Kansas and STURGEON
 well known Law and Variety Store, 79
 street, between Main and Market, with im-
 proved
 A. L. ELIOT,
 Attorney at Law, Corsicana, Texas, cor
 Texas.
 Copper, Tin, and Sheet-Iron Manufactory

[illegible]

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA
LAW DEPARTMENT—SEVENTH SESSION
HON. HENRY PHILIP, L. L. D., Professor of
Law, President of the University.
HON. JAMES PRYOR, Professor of the History
of the State of Louisiana, and of the
Constitution of the Law, including the Common Law and
Jurisprudence.
HON. WILLIAM F. BULLOCK, Professor
of Law, and of the History of the State,
including Pleading and Evidence.
The seventh session of the school will commence on
Monday, September 15, 1896, at 10 o'clock, and continue
throughout the month.
The instruction will be given by recitations, by cas-
es, and by oral lectures and expositions, in which
every student will be given a chance to participate.
A Model Course will be given twice a week, at
casuals will be argued by the students, and opinion
will be rendered by the faculty.
The students will also be instructed in the preparation
of legal documents.
The students of the Law Department of the Uni-
versity are, by a provision of its charter, entitled to the
privilege of attending the Law School of the State
Department without charge. A course of such lec-
tures will be given to the Law and Business classes
of the session.
A valuable Library has been obtained, of which
the students will have the use during the session
of the term.
Students who shall have attended two full courses
of instruction in this University, or one in some
school, a third time, or have practiced the profession
of law for two years, will be entitled to a diploma
have passed a satisfactory examination, will be entit-
led to a diploma of the University.
Degree of Bachelor of Laws, which the University
authorizes to confer.
The President, Professor, and the matron
fees, \$5.
Board and lodgings can be had in Louisville
for \$25 to \$35 per week.
Communications should be addressed to Pro-
fessor JAMES GUTHRIE, President of the
University of Louisiana.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

[illegible][illegible]

FOR Sale - A beautiful brick house on Lafayette street between Sixth and Ninth Streets. Lot 36 feet front by 129 feet deep. House has 4 rooms, all new and stable, wood, and coal house - the yard well as berries. A good bargain will be given.

J. W. GRAIG, Real Estate No. 77

HIGH WAX GRAIN AND
Best suitable for servants, just received
sale by **LOWE**

DEMOCRATS RALLY!



Cor. GEO. A. CALDWELL, and other speakers will address the citizens of Louisville, at the Court House, ON THURSDAY EVENING, AT EARLY GAS LIGHTING. COME ONE! COME ALL!

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.
The Eighth Ward Democratic Club will hold a regular meeting at their hall, on Main street, South side, between Eleventh and Twelfth, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

Speakers will be present to address the meeting. Let there be a good turnout.

Great Mass Meeting

AT GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY!
We learn that J. B. WELLS, of California; D. T. DISNEY, of Ohio; J. L. RICHMOND, of Kentucky; and Col. W. A. GORMAN, of Indiana, will be at Georgetown, on the 16th inst. This will be attraction enough in a good cause. Ample accommodations will be provided for fifteen thousand people.

Col. Watson G. Haynes.
The editor of the Journal has sent two notices of the speech made by this vagabond upon an invitation tendered him by Pierce men. This is significant—only two notices. It is so gross a fraud that respectable whig papers avoid it. There is not a sensible man in the country that does not see that this Haynes is an impostor; and one that does not know that this meeting, if ever held, was a vile fraud. Any man who believes it to be genuine—what it purports to be—ought by all means to read the piece book, and vote for Scott. We don't want such an ass to vote for Pierce. He would be in the wrong company and feel uneasy.

Haynes has been denounced as an impostor by the leading Democratic papers in the free States, and an impostor is the most effective to the Democrats North and South that could be uttered. These committee-men, if they are real men or a set of impostors and scoundrels, and just associates for such knaves as Foss and Co., who issued these lies to prove Pierce an abolitionist, and then set off to the Western States to persuade the freeholders to vote for Scott, as the very man to aid in accomplishing abolition principles. Men of modesty, or conscience would blush at the spectacle now presented in Ohio. There is the infamous Foss, a self-mouthed abolitionist, who attended a meeting in his Frank Pierce when pleading the cause of the Union, and then published a garbled and false account of Pierce's speech, to make him appear ridiculous.

The whigs have seized upon the lies of Foss all over the South to disparage Pierce, while Foss gathers up his duds and travels amongst his fellow abolitionists to denounce Pierce and recommend Scott. Such is the unblushing character of this campaign on the part of whigs, in the face of God and the country.

It might have been a correspondent from Danville informed that a confident whig of that region wanted to bet a thousand dollars that Scott would be elected. We had hardly opened the letter, when a friend offered us a premium to get him the bet, offering us a check for the cash. We have given not to our correspondent; but we fear our friend will fail to be accommodated, and we shall not get the premium.

Inquest No. 70.
Taken by Coroner C. C. Green, on the body of James M. Smith, a little boy 5 years old. The child it appears had been playing in the street, in the mean time a furniture car was passing down Jefferson street, driven by a free negro, who carelessly drove over the child, crushing his breast so as to cause death almost instantly. The negro is in custody, and will be tried before Judge Joyce to-morrow morning. Verdict according to the facts.

"VOTE FOR WEBSTER AND SAVE THE WHIG PARTY."
This is the advice, it was said, that Feltman gave his friends in the whig convention at Baltimore. Now the Louisville Journal charges this as a calumny. If we recollect right, this advice was first telegraphed to the Richmond Republican, a whig paper of Virginia. The whigs have told so many falsehoods that they can't tell their own lies.

The game of brag and bluff now resorted to by whig orators and editors, is no evidence of the faith they have in their ticket.

It is a portion of the tactics given out by the Feltman party, and of course all of the good and faithful must do their master's bidding.

The repetition of a piece at the theatre is no evidence of its success. For a while a play may pass muster with the masses, but it is something more required to make it successful. Bates is not the name to win in Louisville.

See advertisements for sealed proposals and city ordinances in our columns to-day.

Dealers are referred to the advertisement of Mr. Joseph B. Bausler.

The steamer returned arrived from St. Louis yesterday crowded all over with passengers. Her officer reports 2000 passengers at New Orleans.

A new boat, called the New York, for the Pittsburgh and St. Louis trade, is about completed at the former place.

There are three boats on the way to the shipyard in this city, viz. one at Murray's for the Wheeling line, one at Ferguson's, and one at Nade's.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of the steamers of the Louisville and Nashville line, and the price offered has not been stated.

Splendid Furniture.
We call attention to the advertisement of our friend Nathan White, in another column. He has on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices, a large and varied assortment of well made cabinet furniture, which for beauty of style and finish, will compare favorably with the stock of any house in the West. Our fellow citizens will do well by visiting the establishment of Mr. W. previous to making purchases.

The Panorama of Ireland
Attracted nearly every large audience last night. The most beautiful painting we have ever seen. The scenery is so real, and the figures are so interesting, and well worth the price of admission.

An exhibition of this beautiful Panorama will take place to-day at half past 2 o'clock. It is on exhibition at Odd Fellows' Hall, and we advise all who have not seen it to avail themselves of the present opportunity.

The fair at Mezzani Hall for the benefit of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum was largely attended last night. The ladies under whose control it is, seem to be vigilant and persevering in their good works. The price of admission at the door, even at twenty-five cents, would raise a sum of money, a large and varied assortment of well made cabinet furniture, which for beauty of style and finish, will compare favorably with the stock of any house in the West. Our fellow citizens will do well by visiting the establishment of Mr. W. previous to making purchases.

The German paper just turned whig, has lost all its subscribers, and its career is over. The Germans who have been patronizing the paper, are indignant at the change; as if it was expected to affect their votes by such a transaction.

Recollect the sale of Real Estate, on Eleventh street, at 4 o'clock, by C. C. Green & Co., to-morrow evening, at 4 o'clock. See advertisement.

Attempted Bology upon the Scale of a Presumption.

Editors: It will be recollected that I demanded through your paper about the 15th of September last, of the editor of the New Era, the name of his correspondent, or the author of an article appearing in said Era, under the date of Sept. 4, 1892, misrepresenting me as a minister. The editor has readily given me his author's name, which appears to be E. W. Wilkison, of Frankfort, Ky.; and the editor seems to speak in strains of eulogy in reference to his brother, as being hardly ever surpassed in the cause of temperance and truth. Sir, I say to the community at large, through your paper, that said Wilkison has been notoriously drunk since he became a Son of Temperance; that he has been so for days at a time; and some portion of the time it was hard to tell by any action of his, whether he was drunk or alive. While in this condition, a brother Son of Temperance, or volunteered his services in behalf of his unfortunate brother, in order to bring him back to his proper latitude.

These statements I make, in order to show the public by what kind of a character I have been so long and so honestly misrepresented, as I can prove it before any judge or jury of my country; and for the future, I am determined to pay no attention to anything that he may write or say about me.

Sir, it is to be hoped that the editor of the Era is more devoted to the cause of Temperance and truth, than his correspondent; if not, the Lord pity them both.

I cannot conclude without saying that there are members belonging to Daniel Boone Division, for whom I have the best of feeling, and who give in return acts of kindness, by inviting me to preach at their houses, &c.

J. T. F. HANNOX.
Henry Co., Ky., Oct. 11, 1892.

BEWARE OF ROORBACKS.

We learn by letters from the South and West that the Scott papers in those sections are publishing numerous paragraphs purporting to be taken from the Patriot, those published in the West containing equally false and injurious representations upon other points. These pretended extracts from the Patriot purport to be a sample of the kind of character I have been so long and so honestly misrepresented, as I can prove it before any judge or jury of my country; and for the future, I am determined to pay no attention to anything that he may write or say about me.

Gen. Scott, alarmed at the report which Mr. Greeley gave him of the precarious position of Ohio, and setting at defiance every dictate of that proper and commendable delicacy which has hitherto restrained candidates for the Presidency from any personal participation in the canvass, and with that characteristic vanity which has so often caused his friends to blush for his weakness and acknowledge his folly, he vainly supposed that by a display of his personal presence would rescue Ohio from the impending danger, and turn the retreating tide of fortune in his favor. Vain hope! We rejoice in the belief that the people in this noble state will be proof against the commanding presence even of Gen. Winfield Scott; we are unwilling to place so low an estimate upon their intelligence as Gen. Scott and his whig advisers have done by supposing that their votes can be controlled by the display of six feet four inches of his physical proportions.

What a humiliating position is this for the hero of Land's Lane, and the conqueror of Mexico! A supposed patriot; an itinerant beggar for the votes of a free people for the highest office in their gift—not even asking them as an endorsement of his principles, but as a worshipful tribute to his august presence. Look upon this shameful piece of Barrenism, ye staid and sensible whigs! Behold your candidate degrading himself to the level of a traveling exhibition, truckling to-day to his "adopted fellow-citizens" by the silliest adulation, and to-morrow presenting himself to the gaze of the people as a suppliant for their suffrages.

SHADE OF CLAY! Look down with pity and forgiveness upon this melancholy and disgraced exposure of the frivolous weakness of the chosen standard bearer of that gallant party, whose shattered ranks your claret voice so often rallied into line for approaching conflicts!

When this noble and magnificent champion of the whig party was nominated for the Presidency, he even abandoned his seat in the Senate of the United States, and gave not the slightest ground for an imputation that he was interfering personally in the canvass in which his name was involved. Not so with Gen. Scott, who thinks all the people should fall down in worship before him, because his

"Brows are bound with victorious wreaths," gathered in two glorious democratic wars—he not only clings to six thousand a year from the National Treasury, and holds his rank at the head of the army of the United States, but parades himself around the country to excite an enthusiasm that will promote his election, under the miserable pretext of discharging a public duty that has already been performed.

CONNECTICUT—ALL HAIL!

The results of the Connecticut town elections continue to come in gloriously for the democracy.

The Hartford Times of Wednesday, has returns from 83 towns, of which fifty-five are democratic, and twenty-eight whig; showing a democratic gain of ten towns against a whig gain of five.

The Times comments on these important and brilliant results as follows:

We did not expect to do better than our last fall, when we had it strongly on our side, but we find that we are making handsome gains on last fall's result! Whigery is no where in the Connecticut fall elections.

This glorious result tells an unerring tale. It heralds to the world the fact that the popular tide is with the democrats, and that the democracy of Connecticut will be triumphant at the Presidential election next month.

The Whigs made an effort in these elections. They made great preparations, and sounded loud appeals to their friends. The Courant of last week said of the coming town elections:

They are important elections—important in their assistance in carrying the State next Spring—but more important in the influence which they have over this Fall's election, in this State and others. Every town that you gain from the enemy next Monday, will be hailed as a Scott victory, and an omen of success. Every town that you lose will be claimed as an indication of success of the Pierce ticket. Will you not then turn out in your strength? Every town redeemed will be better than ten mass meetings—whigs of Connecticut, are you ready? Scott men of Connecticut, what do you say? Shall your town wheel into the whig ranks on Monday?

Such appeals were made to the whigs. One town better than a mass meeting! and look at the result. Nearly two to one against them!

The Times appeals to the democracy of the State to follow up these advantages—to improve the time between this and November, in the work of organization—and predicts the best results. No doubt Connecticut will be found prominent in the column of States for Pierce and King.

Pluck to the BACKBONE.—We find the following in the Washington Union: A highly respectable gentleman, Col. Walton, of Annapolis, yesterday bet \$1,000 against \$500, that Gen. Pierce will get the Electoral vote of Maryland! He was offered an even bet, but he said that he would not be hard upon his whig friends, but give them odds, inasmuch as he was betting on a certainty. The money was deposited in the hands of a gentleman yesterday, at Brown's Hotel.

Scott's ANNOYANCES.—Gen. Scott, it would appear from his speeches, was sorely put to, at different points on his route. He was annoyed at Cleveland by the "mad and rain"; at Chillicothe by the "dust"; in Kentucky he was "hungry and wanted his supper"; and at Carrollton he was "caught with his breeches down." They are trifles, however, to what awaits him in November.—*Civ. Eng.*

LATEST STREAK

Gen. Scott.—Gen. Scott leaves Cincinnati to-day at 2 o'clock in a special train provided by the railroad company, and will remain in Hamilton until the arrival of the regular evening train, which will take him to Dayton. He will remain in Dayton all night, and take the regular train for Springfield at 10 o'clock on Friday morning. He will leave Springfield at 2 o'clock the same day and stop at Urbana, West Liberty and Bellefontaine, &c., stopping a few minutes at each of these points, and arrive at Tiffin about dark, where he will remain all night. He will leave Tiffin at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning and stop a few minutes at the various towns on the route and arrive at Sandusky for dinner, where he will remain until Monday.

We clip the above programme of Gen. Scott's electioneering tour from the Dayton Journal of this morning. We will not insult the intelligence of our readers by an effort to prove that Gen. Scott's visit to Ohio and Kentucky is a bidding for votes; his friends, many of them ashamed of this disgraceful exhibition, set up the silly pretence that he is looking out a location for a military asylum! But the people of this region of country happen to know that Gen. Scott, some months before his nomination, visited Ohio expressly for that purpose and examined sites at Cincinnati, and in various places in Kentucky—it was understood at that time that the location had been determined upon.

Gen. Scott, alarmed at the report which Mr. Greeley gave him of the precarious position of Ohio, and setting at defiance every dictate of that proper and commendable delicacy which has hitherto restrained candidates for the Presidency from any personal participation in the canvass, and with that characteristic vanity which has so often caused his friends to blush for his weakness and acknowledge his folly, he vainly supposed that by a display of his personal presence would rescue Ohio from the impending danger, and turn the retreating tide of fortune in his favor. Vain hope! We rejoice in the belief that the people in this noble state will be proof against the commanding presence even of Gen. Winfield Scott; we are unwilling to place so low an estimate upon their intelligence as Gen. Scott and his whig advisers have done by supposing that their votes can be controlled by the display of six feet four inches of his physical proportions.

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MAC EVOY'S GRAND PANORAMA OF IRELAND.

On Saturday next, October 9, will be exhibited the grand and beautiful scenery, THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, THE FIRST SECTION, THE SECOND SECTION, THE THIRD SECTION, THE FOURTH SECTION, THE FIFTH SECTION, THE SIXTH SECTION, THE SEVENTH SECTION, THE EIGHTH SECTION, THE NINTH SECTION, THE TENTH SECTION, THE ELEVENTH SECTION, THE TWELFTH SECTION, THE THIRTEENTH SECTION, THE FOURTEENTH SECTION, THE FIFTEENTH SECTION, THE SIXTEENTH SECTION, THE SEVENTEENTH SECTION, THE EIGHTEENTH SECTION, THE NINETEENTH SECTION, THE TWENTIETH SECTION, THE TWENTY-FIRST SECTION, THE TWENTY-SECOND SECTION, THE TWENTY-THIRD SECTION, THE TWENTY-FOURTH SECTION, THE TWENTY-FIFTH SECTION, THE TWENTY-SIXTH SECTION, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH SECTION, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH SECTION, THE TWENTY-NINTH SECTION, THE THIRTIETH SECTION, THE THIRTY-FIRST SECTION, THE THIRTY-SECOND SECTION, THE THIRTY-THIRD SECTION, THE THIRTY-FOURTH SECTION, THE THIRTY-FIFTH SECTION, THE THIRTY-SIXTH SECTION, THE THIRTY-SEVENTH SECTION, THE THIRTY-EIGHTH SECTION, THE THIRTY-NINTH SECTION, THE FORTIETH SECTION, THE FORTY-FIRST SECTION, THE FORTY-SECOND SECTION, THE FORTY-THIRD SECTION, THE FORTY-FOURTH SECTION, THE FORTY-FIFTH SECTION, THE FORTY-SIXTH SECTION, THE FORTY-SEVENTH SECTION, THE FORTY-EIGHTH SECTION, THE FORTY-NINTH SECTION, THE FIFTIETH SECTION, THE FIFTY-FIRST SECTION, THE FIFTY-SECOND SECTION, THE FIFTY-THIRD SECTION, THE FIFTY-FOURTH SECTION, THE FIFTY-FIFTH SECTION, THE FIFTY-SIXTH SECTION, THE FIFTY-SEVENTH SECTION, THE FIFTY-EIGHTH SECTION, THE FIFTY-NINTH SECTION, THE SIXTIETH SECTION, THE SIXTY-FIRST SECTION, THE SIXTY-SECOND SECTION, THE SIXTY-THIRD SECTION, THE SIXTY-FOURTH SECTION, THE SIXTY-FIFTH SECTION, THE SIXTY-SIXTH SECTION, THE SIXTY-SEVENTH SECTION, THE SIXTY-EIGHTH SECTION, THE SIXTY-NINTH SECTION, THE SEVENTIETH SECTION, THE SEVENTY-FIRST SECTION, THE SEVENTY-SECOND SECTION, THE SEVENTY-THIRD SECTION, THE SEVENTY-FOURTH SECTION, THE SEVENTY-FIFTH SECTION, THE SEVENTY-SIXTH SECTION, THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH SECTION, THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH SECTION, THE SEVENTY-NINTH SECTION, THE EIGHTIETH SECTION, THE EIGHTY-FIRST SECTION, THE EIGHTY-SECOND SECTION, THE EIGHTY-THIRD SECTION, THE EIGHTY-FOURTH SECTION, THE EIGHTY-FIFTH SECTION, THE EIGHTY-SIXTH SECTION, THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH SECTION, THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH SECTION, THE EIGHTY-NINTH SECTION, THE NINETYETH SECTION, THE NINETY-FIRST SECTION, THE NINETY-SECOND SECTION, THE NINETY-THIRD SECTION, THE NINETY-FOURTH SECTION, THE NINETY-FIFTH SECTION, THE NINETY-SIXTH SECTION, THE NINETY-SEVENTH SECTION, THE NINETY-EIGHTH SECTION, THE NINETY-NINTH SECTION, THE HUNDRETH SECTION.

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